

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A guard for use in human spinal surgery across a disc space between two adjacent vertebral bodies, comprising:

a body having a leading end and opposite a trailing end, said body having a first portion and a second portion in pivotal relationship to one another proximate said leading end between an open position and a closed position, said first and second portions having at least in part opposed interior arcuate portions, respectively, said first and second portions defining an opening for providing protected access to the disc space and the adjacent vertebral bodies, said opposed interior arcuate portions being adapted to guide therethrough a drill sized to form an implantation space across the disc space and at least in part into the adjacent vertebral bodies; and

at least one disc space penetrating extension extending from said leading end of said body adapted for insertion at least in part into the disc space, said extension having a first portion extending from said first portion of said body, said first portion of said extension having a contact surface adapted to bear against one of the adjacent endplates of the adjacent vertebral bodies, said extension having a second portion extending from said second portion of said body, said second portion of said extension having a contact surface adapted to bear against the other of the adjacent endplates of the adjacent vertebral bodies, said contact surfaces of said first and second portions being in pivotal relationship to one another from an insertion position to a deployed position to move the

20100501 030406 10085406

adjacent vertebral bodies apart upon movement of said first and second portions of said body from the open position to the closed position.

2. The guard of claim 1, wherein said opposed interior arcuate portions of said first and second portions of said body are parallel to one another when said body is in the closed position.
3. The guard of claim 1, wherein said opposed interior arcuate portions of said first and second portions of said body are angled to one another when said body is in the open position.
4. The guard of claim 1, wherein said opening defined by said first and second portions of said body is generally circular when said body is in the closed position.
5. The guard of claim 1, wherein said opening defined by said first and second portions of said body is generally oval.
6. The guard of claim 1, wherein said opening defined by said first and second portions of said body is generally elliptical.
7. The guard of claim 1, wherein said body has an exterior surface that has opposed upper and lower surfaces oriented toward the adjacent vertebral bodies, respectively, said upper and lower surfaces being at least in part arcuate.
8. The guard of claim 7, wherein at least a portion of said upper and lower surfaces of said exterior surface are parallel to one another when said body is in the closed position.

20100501 10085406 030102

9. The guard of claim 7, wherein at least a portion of said upper and lower surfaces of said exterior surface are angled to one another when said body is in the open position.
10. The guard of claim 7, wherein said exterior surface of said body has opposed side surfaces, said side surfaces being at least in part arcuate.
11. The guard of claim 10, wherein said side surfaces of said exterior surface are parallel to one another.
12. The guard of claim 1, wherein said body has an exterior surface that has a generally circular cross section along at least a portion of the length of said body.
13. The guard of claim 1, wherein said body has an exterior surface that has a generally oval cross section along at least a portion of the length of said body.
14. The guard of claim 1, wherein said body has an exterior surface that has a generally elliptical cross section along at least a portion of the length of said body.
15. The guard of claim 1, wherein said body has a generally circular cross section along at least a portion of the length of the guard.
16. The guard of claim 1, wherein said body has a generally oval cross section along at least a portion of the length of the guard.
17. The guard of claim 1, wherein said body has a generally elliptical cross section along at least a portion of the length of the guard.
18. The guard of claim 1, wherein said first and second portions of said body cooperatively engage along the length of the body when in the closed position.

19. The guard of claim 1, wherein said first and second portions of said body when in the closed position form a tube.
20. The guard of claim 1, wherein said leading end of said body is adapted to conform at least in part to the exterior surface of the adjacent vertebral bodies.
21. The guard of claim 1, wherein said leading end of said body has is cutback to permit the curvature of the two adjacent vertebral bodies to have an intimate fit between said body and the two adjacent vertebral bodies when said contact surfaces are in the deployed position.
22. The guard of claim 1, wherein said first and second portions of said extension touch one another when in the insertion position.
23. The guard of claim 1, wherein said extension has a height between said contact surfaces and a length sufficient to properly align and distance apart the adjacent vertebral bodies when in the deployed position.
24. The guard of claim 23, wherein said contact surfaces have a length greater than one half the depth of the disc space measured from the anterior to posterior aspect of the adjacent vertebral bodies.
25. The guard of claim 1, wherein said contact surfaces are parallel to each other along a substantial portion of the length thereof when in the insertion position.
26. The guard of claim 1, wherein said body has an external surface at its leading end and said extension has an external surface that is at least in part coextensive with said external surface of said body.

27. The guard of claim 1, wherein said extension has a tapered leading end to facilitate placement of said extension into the disc space when in the insertion position.
28. The guard of claim 1, further comprising at least a second disc space penetrating extension extending from said leading end of said body.
29. The guard of claim 28, wherein said extensions are diametrically opposed to each other and spaced apart from one another to provide access to the adjacent vertebral bodies from within the disc space.
30. The guard of claim 29, wherein said extensions have the same height.
31. The guard of claim 29, wherein said extensions have the same height at the same distance along their length from said body.
32. The guard of claim 1, wherein said opposed contacting surfaces diverge away from said body along at least a portion of their length.
33. The guard of claim 1, wherein said body has at least one window adapted to permit portions of bone extending through said window to be removed by the drill passing through said body.
34. The guard of claim 1, wherein said body has at least one window adapted to permit the surgeon to observe the surgery through said window.
35. The guard of claim 1, wherein said first and second portions of said body are hinged to one another to rotatably articulate relative to one another.
36. The guard of claim 1, wherein said first and second portions of said body rotatably articulate relative to one another about an axis of rotation that is fixed

relative to the mid-longitudinal axis of said guard when moved from the insertion position to the deployed position.

37. The guard of claim 1, further comprising an impaction cap adapted to cooperatively engage said trailing end of said body when said body is in the open position.
38. The guard of claim 1, further comprising a lock adapted to cooperatively engage said body of said guard when said body is in the closed position to hold said body in the closed position.
39. The guard of claim 38, wherein said lock is a collar adapted to cooperatively engage said body of said guard when said body is in the closed position to hold said body in the closed position.
40. The guard of claim 38, wherein said collar threadably engages said trailing end of said body of said guard.
41. The guard of claim 1, wherein said body has a height in the range of 8-25 mm.
42. The guard of claim 1, wherein said opening defined by said first and second portions of said body has a height in the range of 8-20 mm.
43. The guard of claim 1, wherein said extension has a combined height when closed in the range of 6-18 mm.
44. The guard of claim 1, wherein said extension has a length in the range of 12-32 mm.
45. The guard of claim 1, in combination with a bone removal device for forming through said guard an implantation space across the disc space.

46. The guard of claim 45, wherein said bone removal device is selected from the group consisting of a drill, a trephine, a reamer, an end mill, a chisel, and a burr,.
47. The guard of claim 45, wherein said bone removal device has a height in the range of 8-20 mm.
48. The guard of claim 1, in combination with an implant driver sized in part for passage through said opening for passing an implant through said guard and into the disc space.
49. The guard of claim 52, wherein said implant driver comprises a shaft adapted to engage the implant at one end and a handle for manipulating said implant driver at the other end of said shaft.
50. The guard of claim 1, in combination with a spinal implant adapted to be inserted in the implantation space formed through said guard.
51. The guard of claim 1, in combination with an implant sized and shaped to at least in part match the space formed in the spine by the bone removal device.
52. The guard of claim 50, wherein said implant comprises at least one of bone and bone growth promoting material.
53. The guard of claim 52, wherein said bone growth promoting material is selected from one of bone, bone derived products, demineralized bone matrix, ossifying proteins, bone morphogenetic protein, hydroxyapatite, and genes coding for the production of bone.
54. The guard of claim 50, wherein said implant is in combination with a bone growth promoting material.

55. The guard of claim 54, wherein said bone growth promoting material is selected from one of bone, bone derived products, demineralized bone matrix, ossifying proteins bone morphogenetic protein, hydroxyapatite, and genes coding for the production of bone.
56. The guard of claim 50, wherein said implant is treated with a bone growth promoting substance.
57. The guard of claim 50, wherein said implant comprises at least one of the following materials: metal, titanium, plastic, and ceramic appropriate for implantation in the human body.
58. The guard of claim 50, wherein said implant is at least in part resorbable.
59. The guard of claim 50, wherein said implant is formed of a porous material.
60. The guard of claim 50, in combination with a chemical substance adapted to inhibit scar formation.
61. The guard of claim 50, in combination with an antimicrobial material.
62. A guard for use in human spinal surgery across a disc space between two adjacent vertebral bodies, comprising:
 - a body having an opening for providing protected access to the disc space and the adjacent vertebral bodies, said opening having at least in part opposed interior arcuate portions adapted to guide therethrough a drill sized to form an implantation space across the disc space and at least in part into the adjacent vertebral bodies; and
 - at least one disc space penetrating extension extending from said body adapted for insertion at least in part into the disc space, said disc penetrating

extension having a first portion having a contact surface adapted to bear against one of the adjacent endplates of the adjacent vertebral bodies and a second portion having a contact surface adapted to bear against the other of the adjacent endplates of the adjacent vertebral bodies, said contact surfaces of said first and second portions being rotatably articulating relative to one another between an insertion position and a deployed position to move the adjacent vertebral bodies apart.

63. The guard of claim 62, wherein said opposed interior portions of said body are parallel to one another.
64. The guard of claim 62, wherein said opposed interior portions of said body are angled to one another.
65. The guard of claim 62, wherein said opening is generally circular.
66. The guard of claim 62, wherein said opening is generally oval.
67. The guard of claim 62, wherein said opening is generally elliptical.
68. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has an exterior surface that has opposed upper and lower surfaces oriented toward the adjacent vertebral bodies, respectively, said upper and lower surfaces being at least in part arcuate.
69. The guard of claim 68, wherein said body has an exterior surface that has opposed side surfaces, said side surfaces being at least in part arcuate.
70. The guard of claim 69, wherein said side surfaces of said exterior surface are parallel to one another.
71. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has an exterior surface that has a generally circular cross section along at least a portion of the length of said body.

72. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has an exterior surface that has a generally oval cross section along at least a portion of the length of said body.
73. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has an exterior surface that has a generally elliptical cross section along at least a portion of the length of said body.
74. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has a generally circular cross section along at least a portion of the length of the guard.
75. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has a generally oval cross section along at least a portion of the length of the guard.
76. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has a generally elliptical cross section along at least a portion of the length of the guard.
77. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has a leading end adapted to conform at least in part to the exterior surface of the adjacent vertebral bodies.
78. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has a leading end that is cutback to permit the curvature of the two adjacent vertebral bodies to have an intimate fit between said body and the two adjacent vertebral bodies when said contact surfaces are in the deployed position.
79. The guard of claim 62, wherein said first and second portions of said extension touch one another when in the insertion position.
80. The guard of claim 62, wherein said extension has a height between said contact surfaces and a length sufficient to properly align and distance apart the adjacent vertebral bodies when in the deployed position.

81. The guard of claim 80, wherein said contact surfaces have a length greater than one half the depth of the disc space measured from the anterior to posterior aspect of the adjacent vertebral bodies.
82. The guard of claim 62, wherein said contact surfaces are parallel to each other along a substantial portion of the length thereof when in the insertion position.
83. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has an external surface and said extension has an external surface that is at least in part coextensive with said external surface of said body.
84. The guard of claim 62, wherein said extension has a tapered leading end to facilitate placement of said extension into the disc space when in the insertion position.
85. The guard of claim 62, further comprising at least a second disc space penetrating extension extending from said body.
86. The guard of claim 85, wherein said extensions are diametrically opposed to each other and spaced apart from one another to provide access to the adjacent vertebral bodies from within the disc space.
87. The guard of claim 86, wherein said extensions have the same height.
88. The guard of claim 86, wherein said extensions have the same height at the same distance along their length from said body.
89. The guard of claim 62, wherein said opposed contacting surfaces diverging away from said body along at least a portion of their length.

90. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has at least one window adapted to permit portions of bone extending through said window to be removed by the bone removal device passing through said body.
91. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has at least one window adapted to permit the surgeon to observe the surgery through said window.
92. The guard of claim 62, wherein said first and second portions of said disc space penetrating extension are hinged to one another to rotatably articulate relative to one another.
93. The guard of claim 62, wherein said first and second portions of said disc space penetrating extension rotatably articulate relative to one another about an axis of rotation that is fixed relative to the mid-longitudinal axis of said guard when moved from the insertion position to the deployed position.
94. The guard of claim 62, further comprising an impaction cap adapted to cooperatively engage a trailing end of said body.
95. The guard of claim 62, wherein said body has a height in the range of 8-25 mm.
96. The guard of claim 62, wherein said opening of said body has height in the range of 8-20 mm.
97. The guard of claim 62, wherein said extension has a combined height when closed in the range of 6-18 mm.
98. The guard of claim 62, wherein said extension has a length in the range of 12-32 mm.
99. The guard of claim 62, in combination with a bone removal device for forming through said guard an implantation space across the disc space.

100. The guard of claim 99, wherein said bone removal device is selected from the group consisting of a drill, a trephine, a reamer, an end mill, a chisel, and a burr.
101. The guard of claim 99, wherein said bone removal device has a height in the range of 8-20 mm.
102. The guard of claim 62, in combination with an implant driver sized in part for passage through said opening for passing an implant through said guard and into the disc space.
103. The guard of claim 102, wherein said implant driver comprises a shaft adapted to engage the implant at one end and a handle for manipulating said implant driver at the other end of said shaft.
104. The guard of claim 62, in combination with a spinal implant adapted to be inserted in the implantation space formed through said guard.
105. The guard of claim 104, in combination with an implant sized and shaped to at least in part match the space formed in the spine by the bone removal device.
106. The guard of claim 104, wherein said implant comprises at least one of bone and bone growth promoting material.
107. The guard of claim 106, wherein said bone growth promoting material is selected from one of bone, bone derived products, demineralized bone matrix, ossifying proteins, bone morphogenetic protein, hydroxyapatite, and genes coding for the production of bone.
108. The guard of claim 104, wherein said implant is in combination with a bone growth promoting material.

109. The guard of claim 108, wherein said bone growth promoting material is selected from one of bone, bone derived products, demineralized bone matrix, ossifying proteins bone morphogenetic protein, hydroxyapatite, and genes coding for the production of bone.
110. The guard of claim 108, wherein said implant is treated with a bone growth promoting substance.
111. The guard of claim 108, wherein said implant comprises at least one of the following materials: metal, titanium, plastic, and ceramic appropriate for implantation in the human body.
112. The guard of claim 108, wherein said implant is at least in part resorbable.
113. The guard of claim 108, wherein said implant is formed of a porous material.
114. The guard of claim 108, in combination with a chemical substance adapted to inhibit scar formation.
115. The guard of claim 108, in combination with an antimicrobial material.
116. A method for inserting a spinal implant having at least in part upper and lower arcuate portions at least in part within and across the generally restored height of a disc space between two adjacent vertebral bodies of a human spine, the method comprising the steps of:

 positioning into the disc space between the adjacent vertebral bodies a guard having a body and an extension for insertion at least in part into the disc space and for bearing against end plates of the adjacent vertebral bodies to restore the spacing of the disc space between the adjacent vertebrae, said guard having a first portion oriented toward one of the adjacent vertebral bodies and a

second portion oriented toward another of the adjacent vertebral bodies, said first and second portions being rotatably articulating relative to one another such that when said body moves from an open position to a closed position said extension moves from an insertion position to a deployed position to move the adjacent vertebral bodies apart;

rotatably articulating said guard to move said body from an open position to a closed position and said extension from an insertion position to a deployed position to move the adjacent vertebral bodies apart; and

forming, through said guard, an opening having opposed arcuate portions across the height of the disc space and into at least a portion of the endplates of the adjacent vertebral bodies.

117. The method of claim 116, further comprising the step of performing the spinal implant surgery from a position posterior to the transverse processes of the vertebrae adjacent the disc space.
118. The method of claim 116, further comprising the steps of performing the procedure on both sides of the spinal midline of the spine and inserting two implants into the spine, each of the implants having a width less than half the width of the disc space.
119. The method of claim 116, wherein the positioning step includes placing the body of the guard in the open position to facilitate insertion and removal of the extension into and from the disc space.

120. The method of claim 116, wherein the positioning step includes the step of positioning a guard having multiple extensions for insertion into the disc space and for bearing against the end plates of the two adjacent vertebral bodies.
121. The method of claim 116, wherein the positioning step includes the step of inducing angulation to the adjacent vertebral bodies relative to one another.
122. The method of claim 116, wherein the positioning step includes the step of driving the extension into the disc space.
123. The method of claim 116, wherein the rotatably articulating step includes orienting the adjacent vertebral bodies in a predetermined relationship relative to each other.
124. The method of claim 116, wherein the rotatably articulating step includes the step of inducing lordosis to the adjacent vertebral bodies.
125. The method of claim 116, further comprising the step of securing the body of the guard in the closed position.
126. The method of claim 116, wherein the forming step includes the step of forming the implantation space with a bone removal device.
127. The method of claim 116, wherein the step of forming includes the step of inserting a bone removal device through the guard to a desired depth.
128. The method of claim 12, wherein the forming step includes the step of one of milling, drilling, reaming, and trephining the implantation space.
129. The method of claim 116, wherein the forming step includes the step of forming opposed receiving surfaces in the end plates of the vertebral bodies

corresponding at least in part in size, shape, and contour to an implant to be implanted.

130. The method of claim 116, further comprising the step of inserting the implant into the implantation space.
131. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes the step of inserting the implant through the guard.
132. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes the step of inserting the implant after removing the guard from the disc space.
133. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes the step of inserting an implant having a height corresponding to the height of the implantation space formed through the guard.
134. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes the step of inserting an implant having a height greater than the height of the implantation space formed through the guard.
135. The method of claim 130, wherein the step of inserting includes the step of threading the implant into the implantation space.
136. The method of claim 130, wherein the step of inserting the implant includes the step of using an implant inserter to insert the implant through the guard and into the implantation space.
137. The method of claim 136, further comprising the step of removing the implant inserter from the guard after the step of using the implant inserter to insert the implant.

138. The method of claim 130, wherein the step of inserting the implant includes the step of screwing the implant into the implantation space with an implant inserter.
139. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes inserting a spinal implant that is a spinal fusion implant for promoting fusion between adjacent vertebral bodies, the implant having at least in part arcuate upper and lower surfaces for placement between and in contact with the adjacent vertebral bodies, each of the upper and lower surfaces having at least one opening adapted to permit for the growth of bone from adjacent vertebral body to adjacent vertebral body through the implant.
140. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes inserting a spinal fusion implant having upper and lower surfaces and a hollow therebetween for holding fusion promoting substances.
141. The method of claim 130, wherein the step of inserting includes inserting an implant that is expandable into the implantation space in the spine.
142. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes the step of inserting an implant that is an inert spacer.
143. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes the step of inserting an implant that is an artificial disc.
144. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes the step of inserting an implant that is a bone graft.
145. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes inserting a spinal fusion implant with the upper and lower members being at least in part arcuate.

146. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes inserting an implant having surface projections configured to resist expulsion of the implant from the implantation space.
147. The method of claim 130, further comprising the step of loading the implant with fusion promoting substance.
148. The method of claim 147, wherein the step of loading includes the step of compressively loading the implant with fusion promoting substance.
149. The method of claim 147, wherein the loading step includes loading the implant with the fusion promoting substance being selected from one of bone, bone derived products, demineralized bone matrix, ossifying proteins, bone morphogenetic protein, hydroxyapatite, and genes coding for the production of bone.
150. The method of claim 147, further comprising the step of retaining the fusion promoting substance within the implant after the step of loading.
151. The method of claim 150, wherein the step of retaining includes the step of attaching a cap to the implant to retain the fusion promoting substance.
152. The method of claim 130, further comprising the step of treating the implant with a fusion promoting substance.
153. The method of claim 130, wherein the implant is in combination with a chemical substance adapted to inhibit scar formation.
154. The method of claim 130, wherein the implant is in combination with an antimicrobial material.

155. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes inserting an implant comprising a fusion promoting substance.
156. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes inserting an implant comprising a bone ingrowth surface.
157. The method of claim 130, wherein the inserting step includes the step of inserting an implant comprised at least in part of one of bone and bone growth promoting material.
158. The method of claim 130, wherein the implant is in combination with at least one of a fusion promoting substance, bone, bone growth promoting material, bone derived products, demineralized bone matrix, ossifying proteins, bone morphogenetic protein, hydroxyapatite, and genes coding for the production of bone.
159. The method of claim 116, further comprising the steps of collapsing the extensions and removing the guard from the disc space.